

load the cannon he was responsible for manning.

(4) On November 16, 1776, John Corbin was manning a cannon during the Battle of Fort Washington on Manhattan Island, New York, when he was killed. Margaret Corbin heroically took her husband's place, firing the cannon until she, too, was hit by enemy fire and seriously wounded.

(5) Having lost the use of her left arm, Margaret Corbin was assigned to the "Invalid Regiment" at West Point, New York.

(6) The Continental Congress awarded Margaret Corbin a lifelong pension for her injuries, making her the first woman to receive a pension from the United States by virtue of military service for the United States.

(7) Margaret Corbin died in 1789 in Highland Falls, New York. She is honored nearby at West Point as a hero of the Revolutionary War.

(b) DESIGNATION.—The Manhattan Campus of the New York Harbor Health Care System of the Department of Veterans Affairs in New York, New York, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Margaret Cochran Corbin Campus of the New York Harbor Health Care System".

(c) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Campus referred to in subsection (b) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Margaret Cochran Corbin Campus of the New York Harbor Health Care System.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES S. KETTLES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7347) to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Ann Arbor, Michigan, as the "Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Kettles Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7347

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES S. KETTLES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Kettles was born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, on January 9, 1930.

(2) Lieutenant Colonel Kettles was drafted to the Army at age 21, and after attending Officer Candidate School, earned his commission as an armor officer in the United States Army Reserve on February 28, 1953.

(3) Lieutenant Colonel Kettles graduated from the Army Aviation School in 1953 before

serving active duty tours in South Korea, Japan, and Thailand.

(4) Lieutenant Colonel Kettles volunteered for active duty in 1963 when the United States was engaged in the Vietnam War.

(5) Some of the awards and decorations earned by Lieutenant Colonel Kettles include the following:

(A) The Medal of Honor.

(B) The Distinguished Service Cross.

(C) The Legion of Merit.

(D) The Distinguished Flying Cross.

(E) The Bronze Star Medal with one oak leaf cluster.

(F) The Air Medal with numeral 27.

(G) The Korean Service Medal.

(H) The Vietnam Service Medal with one silver service star and one bronze service star.

(I) The Master Aviator Badge.

(J) The Medal of Honor citation for Lieutenant Colonel Kettles states, "Major Charles S. Kettles distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity while serving as Flight Commander, 176th Aviation Company (Airmobile) (Light), 14th Combat Aviation Battalion, Americal Division near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. On 15 May 1967, Major Kettles, upon learning that an airborne infantry unit had suffered casualties during an intense firefight with the enemy, immediately volunteered to lead a flight of six UH-1D helicopters to carry reinforcements to the embattled force and to evacuate wounded personnel. Enemy small arms, automatic weapons, and mortar fire raked the landing zone, inflicting heavy damage to the helicopters; however, Major Kettles refused to depart until all helicopters were loaded to capacity. He then returned to the battlefield, with full knowledge of the intense enemy fire awaiting his arrival, to bring more reinforcements, landing in the midst of enemy mortar and automatic weapons fire that seriously wounded his gunner and severely damaged his aircraft. Upon departing, Major Kettles was advised by another helicopter crew that he had fuel streaming out of his aircraft. Despite the risk posed by the leaking fuel, he nursed the damaged aircraft back to base. Later that day, the Infantry Battalion Commander requested immediate, emergency extraction of the remaining 40 troops, including four members of Major Kettles' unit who were stranded when their helicopter was destroyed by enemy fire. With only one flyable UH-1 helicopter remaining, Major Kettles volunteered to return to the deadly landing zone for a third time, leading a flight of six evacuation helicopters, five of which were from the 161st Aviation Company. During the extraction, Major Kettles was informed by the last helicopter that all personnel were onboard, and departed the landing zone accordingly. Army gunships supporting the evacuation also departed the area. Once airborne, Major Kettles was advised that eight troops had been unable to reach the evacuation helicopters due to the intense enemy fire. With complete disregard for his own safety, Major Kettles passed the lead to another helicopter and returned to the landing zone to rescue the remaining troops. Without gunship, artillery, or tactical aircraft support, the enemy concentrated all firepower on his lone aircraft, which was immediately damaged by a mortar round that shattered both front windshields and the chin bubble and was further raked by small arms and machine gun fire. Despite the intense enemy fire, Major Kettles maintained control of the aircraft and situation, allowing time for the remaining eight soldiers to board the aircraft. In spite of the severe damage to his helicopter, Major Kettles once more skillfully guided his heavily damaged aircraft to safety. Without his courageous actions and

superior flying skills, the last group of soldiers and his crew would never have made it off the battlefield. Major Kettles' selfless acts of repeated valor and determination are in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army."

(b) DESIGNATION.—The medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Ann Arbor, Michigan, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Kettles Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center" or the "Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Kettles VA Medical Center".

(c) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the medical center referred to in subsection (b) shall be considered to be a reference to the Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Kettles Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ROBERT D. MAXWELL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 4072) to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Bend, Oregon, as the "Robert D. Maxwell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 4072

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF ROBERT D. MAXWELL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 2650 NE Courtney Drive, Bend, Oregon, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Robert D. Maxwell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic" or the "Robert D. Maxwell VA Clinic".

(b) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the clinic referred to in paragraph (1) shall be considered to be a reference to the Robert D. Maxwell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic.

The bill was read a third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LEO C. CHASE JR. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 1646) to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in St. Augustine, Florida, as the "Leo C. Chase Jr. Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic",

and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1646

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF LEO C. CHASE JR. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 207 Stratton Road, St. Augustine, Florida, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the “Leo C. Chase Jr. Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic” or the “Leo C. Chase Jr. VA Clinic”.

(b) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be considered to be a reference to the Leo C. Chase Jr. Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic.

The bill was read a third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

STAFF SERGEANT ALEXANDER W. CONRAD VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE CLINIC

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4983) to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Gilbert, Arizona, as the “Staff Sergeant Alexander W. Conrad Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic”, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4983

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Staff Sergeant Alexander W. Conrad of Chandler, Arizona, joined the United States Army on June 1, 2010.

(2) Staff Sergeant Conrad's decorated service includes two deployments to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

(3) Staff Sergeant Conrad subsequently deployed to Africa in support of Operation Octave Shield, while assigned to 1st Battalion, 3rd Special Forces Group, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, as a Human Intelligence Non-commissioned Officer.

(4) On June 8, 2018, Staff Sergeant Conrad died in Somalia from injuries sustained from indirect enemy fire.

(5) Staff Sergeant Conrad was posthumously awarded the Purple Heart, Bronze Star with Valor, and Meritorious Service Medal.

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF STAFF SERGEANT ALEXANDER W. CONRAD VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE CLINIC.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Southeast Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic located at 3285

South Val Vista Drive, Gilbert, Arizona, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the “Staff Sergeant Alexander W. Conrad Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic”.

(b) REFERENCE.—Any reference in a law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Staff Sergeant Alexander W. Conrad Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic”.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

COMMANDER JOHN SCOTT HANNON VETERANS MENTAL HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2019

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 785) to improve mental health care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 785

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act of 2019”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—IMPROVEMENT OF TRANSITION OF INDIVIDUALS TO SERVICES FROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Sec. 101. Strategic plan on expansion of health care coverage for veterans transitioning from service in the Armed Forces.

Sec. 102. Review of records of former members of the Armed Forces who die by suicide within one year of separation from the Armed Forces.

Sec. 103. Report on REACH VET program of Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 104. Report on care for former members of the Armed Forces with other than honorable discharge.

TITLE II—SUICIDE PREVENTION

Sec. 201. Financial assistance to certain entities to provide or coordinate the provision of suicide prevention services for eligible individuals and their families.

Sec. 202. Analysis on feasibility and advisability of the Department of Veterans Affairs providing certain complementary and integrative health services.

Sec. 203. Pilot program to provide veterans access to complementary and integrative health programs through animal therapy, agritherapy, sports and recreation therapy, art therapy, and posttraumatic growth programs.

Sec. 204. Department of Veterans Affairs study of all-cause mortality of veterans, including by suicide, and review of staffing levels of mental health professionals.

Sec. 205. Comptroller General report on management by Department of Veterans Affairs of veterans at high risk for suicide.

TITLE III—PROGRAMS, STUDIES, AND GUIDELINES ON MENTAL HEALTH

Sec. 301. Study on connection between living at high altitude and suicide risk factors among veterans.

Sec. 302. Establishment by Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense of a clinical provider treatment toolkit and accompanying training materials for comorbidities.

Sec. 303. Update of clinical practice guidelines for assessment and management of patients at risk for suicide.

Sec. 304. Establishment by Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense of clinical practice guidelines for the treatment of serious mental illness.

Sec. 305. Precision medicine initiative of Department of Veterans Affairs to identify and validate brain and mental health biomarkers.

Sec. 306. Statistical analyses and data evaluation by Department of Veterans Affairs.

TITLE IV—OVERSIGHT OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND RELATED SERVICES

Sec. 401. Study on effectiveness of suicide prevention and mental health outreach programs of Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 402. Oversight of mental health and suicide prevention media outreach conducted by Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 403. Comptroller General management review of mental health and suicide prevention services of Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 404. Comptroller General report on efforts of Department of Veterans Affairs to integrate mental health care into primary care clinics.

Sec. 405. Joint mental health programs by Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense.

TITLE V—IMPROVEMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH MEDICAL WORKFORCE

Sec. 501. Staffing improvement plan for mental health providers of Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 502. Establishment of Department of Veterans Affairs Readjustment Counseling Service Scholarship Program.

Sec. 503. Comptroller General report on Readjustment Counseling Service of Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 504. Expansion of reporting requirements on Readjustment Counseling Service of Department of Veterans Affairs.